106. Other Needs of the Neduvangad taluk.

MR. KANAKKU PARAMESVARAN PILLAI KESAVA PILLAI (*Member, Neduvangad taluk*) said that the people of Neduvangad had been praying for the establishment of a Munsiff's court for fifteen years. The civil jurisdiction of the taluk was now distributed between the Munsiff's courts at Trivandrum, Attingal and Neyyattinkara. Cases from Kallar had to be taken to Neyyattinkara which was 30 miles distant. A civil court was a civilising agency and therefore particularly beneficial in a backward taluk like Neduvangad. If there would not be adequate work for one Munsiff, some *pakuthies* of the adjoining taluks might be added on to the jurisdiction, or a Munsiff-Magistrate appointed. No additional expenditure is necessary in any case, for all that had to be done was to transfer one of the two courts from Neyyattinkara, or of the three at Trivandrum or the two at Attingal. The taluk being a well-recognised unit of administration, each taluk was entitled to a court. Even if an adjacent taluk was placed under the jurisdiction of the proposed court at Neduvangad, the inconvenience caused would be less than that at present.

If the additional sub-registrar's office is to be shifted from Neduvangad, Pirappankod which was centrally situated and otherwise convenient would be a better location than Vamanapuram which was a far off place to which communication was difficult.

DEWAN'S REPLY: Mr. Kesava Pillai, in regard to the need for a Munsiff's court, we know that the subject has often been brought up for consideration. The High Court who were addressed on the subject hold the view that the work in the Neduvangad taluk will not fully occupy a Munsiff-Magistrate. After all, the establishment of a Munsiff's court or two or three in a town depends entirely on the amount of work that has to be got through and we cannot be establishing a Munsiff's court in a place simply because it is a town. It is the work that is the determining factor and when the High Court are entirely satisfied that there is not sufficient work, I do not think it right to establish a court there. But you may remember that the suggestion was once made that Aryanad and Vembayam *pakuthies* might be transferred from the jurisdiction of the Neyyattinkara Munsiff's court to that of the Trivandrum Munsiff's court. The question of transfer of Aryanad *pakuthi* from Neyyattinkara was found to be a good idea and has been accepted by the Government and steps are being taken to bring it into effect. But Vembayam *pakuthi* had better stay where it is. That is the opinion of the Government.

2. Next you turn to the question of transfer of the sub-registrar's office from its present location to Vamanapuram. That was referred a little time ago to the Director of Registration and he has expressed the view that Vamanapuram is a better location and it will afford greater convenience to all concerned if the office were stationed at Vamanapuram instead of the present location. But the Government must satisfy themselves fully before they make any change. So, further statistics have been called for and when they are received, the question will be re-examined and in the course of re-examination your representation will be taken into account.

107. Needs of the Chirayinkil taluk.

MR. KANAKKU MARTANDA PILLAI PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Member, Chirayinkil taluk, Group I*) said that the need for a road from the 18th mile of the Trivandrum-Quilon road to meet the Chirayinkil-Attingal road at the 3rd mile was both long-felt and urgent. That it was so was clear from the fact that the matter had been the subject of representation at the past ten sessions of the Assembly. No decision had yet been made by the Government in the matter. The road, if constructed, would be of immense use to the people of Edakkad and Kizhvallam *pakuthies* which contained a large number of small villages and nearly three thousand hamlets. For want of a road, the villagers had to take a circuitous road to reach Chirayinkil where they had their hospital, school and every other public institution. They had now to traverse a distance of eight miles which could be minimised to within two if the road proposed were opened. Whether the proposed road was taken through Kattumurakkal or not, a bridge at that place was necessary.

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